

BRING COLONEL  
TO JUSTICE BAR  
IN SLANDER SUIT

Judge Baldwin Declares  
His Intention of Suing  
Ex-President.

WILL WASTE  
NO MORE WORDS

Roosevelt Has Refused Retrac-  
tion of the Alleged False  
Statement and Now Must  
Answer in the Courts.  
Judge Alton B. Parker  
Will Prosecute.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New Haven, Conn., November 5.—  
Judge Simeon Baldwin, formerly Chief  
Justice of Connecticut, now Demo-  
cratic candidate for Governor, to-night  
said that he had decided to sue Col-  
onel Theodore Roosevelt for slander.  
He issued the following statement:  
"I have asked ex-President Roose-  
velt to retract a statement which he  
made in a speech in New Hampshire  
as to my holding a certain view on a  
point of law. He denied that he made  
the statement in the form in which it  
was reported by the stenographer and  
widely published. He also, if I under-  
stand his letter of November 2, has  
written me that the statement, if  
made, was true. I shall waste no more  
words upon him, but instead when I  
have leisure to bring suit against  
him for making the statement, which  
I have no doubt was, in fact, correctly  
reported. I should have been better  
pleased if he had made a retraction.  
As he has refused to do this, I regard  
it as my duty to bring him to justice."  
It is understood that Judge Baldwin  
will engage as his counsel Judge Al-  
ton B. Parker, of New York, and that  
the suit will be tried in New York  
State.

Roosevelt in Ohio.  
Cleveland, O., November 5.—Theodore  
Roosevelt came to the aid to-day of  
the Republican party in President  
Taft's State, where it is having one  
of its hardest fights. He made a cam-  
paign trip over the State severely at-  
tacking Ohio's Democratic Governor,  
Judge Harmon, and defending the  
policies of the Republican party. Of  
the Republican candidates and the  
State platform he had little to say.  
The people of Ohio turned out in  
great numbers to hear Colonel Roose-  
velt. Leaving Chicago early in the day,  
he made his first speech in Ohio at To-  
ledo, after speaking briefly at several  
points in Indiana, telling the crowds  
which gathered at the stations that  
Senator Beveridge should be re-elected.  
In the midst of his attack on Gov-  
ernor Harmon, Roosevelt was inter-  
rupted by repeated calls from the audience  
"How about Ballinger?"  
The Colonel stopped his speech  
abruptly and shouted, "He's not run-  
ning for office in Ohio."  
This answer did not satisfy his audi-  
ence, and the calls were repeated.  
Finally Roosevelt stopped again, and  
after waiting a moment for quiet, he  
said whimsically, waving his arm, "If  
I ever ask you to vote for him you can  
come and ask me questions."  
Cleveland celebrated when the Col-  
onel came. There were bands, torches  
and a parade which wound its way be-  
tween thick walls of people who  
thronged the streets down town and  
cheered. The rally was held in the  
central armory. There is room for more  
than 10,000 persons in the armory, but  
only a part of the crowd which sur-  
ged about the building could get inside.  
Of Warren G. Harding, Republican  
candidate for Governor, Colonel Roose-  
velt said: "If Mr. Harding is elected  
you will have a Governor who will put  
through a public utilities bill."  
That was all the Colonel had to say  
of Mr. Harding.

Criticizes Platform.  
He criticized the Republican State  
platform tariff plank, which contains a  
strong endorsement of the Payne-Ald-  
rich tariff bill, saying that the party  
leaders who framed it had lagged be-  
hind the people.

Colonel Roosevelt also defended "New  
Nationalism," and said that he was  
sure the people would eventually ac-  
cept the principles which it stood for.  
Colonel Roosevelt also renewed the  
attack on Governor Harmon, which he  
made first in Toledo. He criticized the  
management of the Cincinnati, Hamil-  
ton and Dayton Railroad while Mr.  
Harmon was its receiver, saying that  
the road had granted what amounted  
to rebates, and had become a part of  
a combination which fixed rates. He  
also asserted that Governor Harmon  
represented sinister influences, and  
that, although he denounced petty  
graft, he had appointed to office men  
who had been guilty of the very of-  
fense which he had taken a stand  
against. He also asserted that the  
Governor was largely responsible for  
the failure of the public utilities bill in  
Legislature.

Roosevelt will arrive in New  
York morning. He will re-  
sist Bay all day, and will  
speak at the Times-Dispatch State  
at Lloyd C. Griscom, chair-  
man, New York County Republi-  
can.

Newport, R. I. TRIBUNE SEES IT  
Magnolia, N. C.

House Will Be Safely  
Democratic.  
(The Times-Dispatch.)  
November 6.—The Tribune  
will say:  
WILL OF THE UNITED STATES ON  
Choice of Gowns.  
Bridal Crowds Leave  
Saturday for the Personally  
of the Times-Dispatch Show Trip  
only \$12.50.

Virginia Candidates for Congress in Next Tuesday's Election



JAMES HAY,  
(Democrat), Seventh District.

C. B. SLEMP,  
(Republican), Ninth District.

H. C. STUART,  
(Democrat), Ninth District.

HAL D. FLOOD,  
(Democrat), Tenth District.

ROBERT TURNBULL,  
(Democrat), Fourth District.



JOHN LAMB,  
(Democrat), Third District.

E. E. HOLLAND,  
(Democrat), Second District.

W. A. JONES,  
(Democrat), First District.

JOHN M. PARSONS,  
(Republican), Fifth District.

C. C. CARLIN,  
(Democrat), Eighth District.

ROOSEVELTISM  
NEW YORK ISSUE

And on That Issue Republicans  
Are Doomed to  
Defeat.

DIX WILL BE ELECTED

Estimates Point to His Victory  
by Plurality of  
35,000.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New York, November 5.—New York  
State figures obtained from the county  
chairman of both the Republican and  
Democratic organizations, after canvases  
in their districts, indicate the  
election of John A. Dix, the Democratic  
candidate by a plurality of about 35,000.  
Under the circumstances, the  
election of the other candidates on the  
Democratic ticket is in the balance.  
The reports from up-State indicate a  
loss to the Republicans of at least  
six seats in the State Senate, which  
would make the Republican majority  
there smaller than it has been for  
many years, and the loss of many  
seats in the lower branch of the Legis-  
lature, but not enough to overturn the  
Republican majority there.

Short Campaign.  
The campaign has been one of the  
shortest on record. In most localities  
it has been of less than two weeks  
duration. In its earliest stages it was  
marked by extreme apathy in both the  
Republican and the Democratic camps,  
and it was not until the last days,  
after the whirlwind tour of Colonel  
Theodore Roosevelt and Henry L. Stimson,  
and the speaking campaign of  
prominent Democratic up-State, that  
the attention of the voters on the  
fact that a campaign was in progress,  
that any interest began to be  
exhibited by the public.

The Democrats have not entered a  
campaign in the last fifteen years bet-  
ter prepared to do combat than they  
were when the present campaign be-  
gan. The Republicans, on the other  
hand, seldom went to the battle for the  
election of their candidates with more  
dismal prospects. The party organi-  
zation was virtually split wide open  
by dissension, and the State convention  
audiences, that the Republicans have  
toward healing the breach, left the  
Old Guard and the Progressives further  
apart than they were before.

It is only since Colonel Roosevelt  
took the stump and made his whirl-  
wind campaign through the State,  
green everywhere by demonstrative  
audiences, that the Republicans have  
begun to take heart at all. During the  
last ten days of the campaign Republi-  
can leaders in every section of the  
State reported that they were begin-  
ning to notice a drift back to the party  
standards of men who had deserted and  
openly announced that they would vote  
(Continued on Second Page.)

DR. WILSON ISSURE  
OF GOVERNORSHIP

Democratic Majority in New  
Jersey Will Be From 8,000  
to 15,000.

CAMPAIGN IS CLOSED

Will Lose Some of Labor Vote,  
but Gains in Other  
Quarters.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Trenton, N. J., November 5.—As the  
campaign of 1910 practically passes  
into history to-night, the opinion of  
a majority of the voters of this State  
is that Woodrow Wilson, Democratic  
nominee, will be elected the next Gov-  
ernor of New Jersey. The majority  
is figured all the way from 5,000 to  
15,000. Judging from information  
gained by a careful canvass of the  
sentiment throughout the State, it is  
safe to predict that Mr. Wilson will  
be elected by a majority not lower  
than 8,000 votes. Many influences  
have contributed to this almost cer-  
tain change of the political map in  
this State.

In arriving at this conclusion, two  
factors that it is necessary to deal  
with were carefully weighed. One  
was the alienation of the labor vote  
from Mr. Wilson. The other was a  
general spirit of unrest that has  
grown out of the high cost of living.  
Mr. Wilson's very definite conclusion  
on economic matters, which he has not  
hesitated to express at all times, is no  
doubt responsible for the disfavor in  
which he is held by the laboring ele-  
ment.

But on the other hand, his ideas as  
regards the necessity for a change in  
the tariff, a change which it is  
charged the Republican party promised  
to bring about but failed to do, has  
won him more than enough votes to  
offset the defection which might have  
(Continued on Tenth Page.)

TELLS WHY THEY  
LEFT GOULD FARM

Negro Cook Gives Reason for  
Hurried Departure of  
Priests.

SHE CANNOT NOW BE FOUND

Alleged Victim of Poison Plot  
Remains in Lynchburg  
Hotel.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Lynchburg, Va., November 5.—Fur-  
ther light was thrown to-day on the  
conditions surrounding the departure  
Thursday night of Bishop A. Van de  
Vyver, and Father Hannigan, of Rich-  
mond, from Blue Gap Farm, the coun-  
try home of Mrs. Katharine Clemmons  
Gould, where she declared that an at-  
tempt had been made to poison her  
in an effort to end her life, in a brief  
statement made by a negro, who  
housed the negro cook for the night  
after she left Blue Gap. This negro  
stated to-day to a resident of Bedford  
county that when he asked the cook  
why she and the clergymen left the  
house, her reply was: "Because Mrs.  
Gould got nervous and commenced to  
shoot."

The cook was brought to the city  
in a taxicab yesterday, but she has  
disappeared completely, for all efforts  
to locate her have been in vain. The  
impression among well posted negroes  
is that she had left the city. It is  
certain that when the negro came to  
the city she had not the slightest idea  
that she was charged with attempting  
to poison Mrs. Gould. Further than  
this, it is quite certain that the negro  
was not prosecuted, for there seems  
to be no evidence to substantiate a  
charge of attempted poisoning for Dr.  
Vaughn, who was called upon after Mrs.  
Gould reached here, found no traces of  
her having been poisoned.

Asked for Shelter.  
It was learned to-day that the clergymen,  
in company with the cook, went  
(Continued on Tenth Page.)

PRESIDENT TAFT  
WILL SPEAK HERE

Accepts Invitation to Address  
Virginia Educational Con-  
ference.

EXACT DATE IS UNCERTAIN

Immense Crowd Will Attend.  
Distinguished Editor Also  
to Speak.

Before returning to Washington from  
his trip to the Panama Canal, President  
William Howard Taft will come to  
Richmond, and make an address before  
the Virginia Educational Conference.  
This announcement will add greatly to  
the interest in the big educational rally,  
and will draw perhaps the largest  
crowd in the history of the modern edu-  
cational movement in Virginia.

The exact date of the address has not  
as yet been determined. The Presi-  
dent will arrive in Hampton Roads on  
November 22 or 23, and will come at  
once to Richmond and speak to the  
teachers, superintendents, trustees and  
educational workers, before proceed-  
ing to Washington.

When the matter was first presented  
to the President by correspondence,  
after the executive committee of the  
Virginia Educational Conference had  
determined to make an effort to secure  
his presence, he felt that he could not  
come. His trip to Panama, he thought,  
would prevent his attendance.

Committee Prevails.  
A committee waited on Mr. Taft at  
the White House yesterday, composed  
of Thomas S. Martin, United States  
Senator, Major James C. Hemphill, edi-  
tor of The Times-Dispatch; Dr. Wick-  
liffe Rose, of the Peabody Fund; Dr.  
H. B. Frissell, principal of the Hamp-  
den Normal and Agricultural Institute,  
and R. C. Stearnes, secretary to the  
State Board of Education.

TIMES-DISPATCH  
TO FLASH RETURNS

Rockets from Skyscraper to  
Give Result in Ninth Virginia  
and New York.

SPECIAL 'PHONE SERVICE

Thousands of People to Be  
Served in Their Homes by  
Expert Operators.

Key to Signals  
Election Night

Red—Probably Democratic.  
Blue—Probably Republican.  
White—Doubtful.  
Returns from New York—Col-  
ored rockets will be ex-  
ploded high in the air over the  
American National Bank Building at  
7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 o'clock. Red  
means probably Democratic; blue,  
probably Republican; white, doubt-  
ful. Double reds mean Dix, Demo-  
crat, is elected; double blues mean  
Stimson, Republican, has won.  
Ninth Virginia District—Returns  
from the Sixth will be flashed at  
the same place at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30,  
11:30 P. M. and 12:30 A. M. Red,  
Stuart probably wins; blue, Slemp  
probably wins; white, doubtful.  
Doubles mean that result is certain.  
N. B.—Cut this out and preserve  
it for reference Tuesday night.

Special arrangements have been made  
by The Times-Dispatch to give the pub-  
lic quick returns from the election on  
Tuesday night, and in a manner which  
will not make it necessary for the  
crowds to stand in the cold while the  
votes are being tabulated.  
This year the telephone will be  
pressed into more general service. Ex-  
tra trunks will be provided by the  
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph  
Company, extra operators will be put  
on duty, and experts will sit at re-  
ceivers in The Times-Dispatch office  
to answer the thousands of calls and  
to give the latest information as it  
comes in up to the moment of calling.

Special Skyrocket Service.  
But there will be something even bet-  
ter than that. Permission has been ac-  
cused from the police authorities and  
from President Oliver J. Sands to send  
up colored rockets from the roof of  
the American National Bank's sky-  
scraper on the hour and half hour, be-  
ginning at 7 o'clock, to tell the town  
exactly how the election is going in  
New York and the Ninth Virginia Dis-  
trict, where Henry C. Stuart is fight-  
ing to redeem that section for the  
Democratic party. Colored lights might  
(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TEN DEMOCRATS  
FROM VIRGINIA  
IN NEXT HOUSE

Fifth District Safe, and  
Chances Favor Henry  
C. Stuart.

MAJORITY WILL  
LIKELY BE SMALL

But Landslide May Sweep All  
Estimates Away—Hard and  
Successful Work in Ninth  
and Fifth—Love Feast in  
Second After That  
Other Contest.

List of Candidates

First District—William Atkinson  
Jones, of Richmond county, Demo-  
crat, incumbent; George Nelms  
Wise, of Newport News, Republican.  
Second District—Edward Everett  
Holland, of Suffolk, Democrat; H. H.  
Rumrill, of Norfolk, Republican.  
Third District—John Lamb, of  
Richmond, Democrat, incumbent; W.  
R. Vawter, of Henrico, Republican;  
Thomas A. Hollins, of Richmond,  
Socialist-Labor.  
Fourth District—Robert Turnbull,  
of Brunswick, Democrat, incumbent.  
Fifth District—Edward Watts  
Saunders, of Franklin, Democrat,  
incumbent; John Mac Parsons, of  
Grayson, Republican; H. B. Anglin,  
of Henry, Insurgent Republican.  
Sixth District—Carter Glass, of  
Lynchburg, Democrat, incumbent;  
William F. Allison, of Bedford, So-  
cialist.  
Seventh District—James Hay, of  
Madison, Democrat, incumbent; John  
Paul, of Rockingham, Republican;  
Hugh S. Lupton, of Winchester, Re-  
publican.  
Eighth District—Charles Creigh-  
ton Carlin, of Alexandria, Democrat,  
incumbent.  
Ninth District—Henry Carter Stu-  
art, of Russell, Democrat; Campbell  
Bassom Slemp, of Wise, Republican,  
incumbent; John F. Reynolds, of  
Lee, Socialist.  
Tenth District—Henry Delaware  
Flood, of Appomattox, Democrat, in-  
cumbent.

Forecasts of election made by people  
who judge from appearances or reason  
from analogy at a distance, may or  
may not be correct. But the drift of  
forecasts, like the drift of sentiment as  
expressed at by-elections, is an indi-  
cation of results.  
National dailies from time to  
time during the past few weeks, in  
judging of the probable complexion of  
the Sixty-second Congress, have, of  
course, included Virginia. At first they  
gave the Ninth District to the Republi-  
cans, and classed the Fifth as doubt-  
ful. This was natural. A majority of  
4,101 for Representative Slemp only two  
years ago over his Democratic oppo-  
nent, was enough to make any one skep-  
tical of the election of any Democrat,  
unless he had been on the ground and  
had witnessed for himself the cam-  
paign the Democrats have been making,  
and which has been pronounced, it is  
said, by Senator Martin, who is no in-  
fant in politics, as the most wonderful  
organization he has ever seen.

But now the Ninth is classed as  
doubtful by the papers at a distance.  
They have evidently heard something,  
say Virginia leaders.  
Latest Prognostication.  
In its annual forecast, Success Maga-  
zine, usually a careful and accurate  
investigator, gave out a statement  
yesterday regarding the congressional  
election, in its list it gives nine of  
the Virginia districts, including the  
fifth, absolutely to the Democrats, and  
says that the Ninth is "close, probably  
Democratic."

The most cautious of the leaders of  
the party in the Ninth, which is the  
battleground of the State, say the same  
thing—"Doubtful, probably Democra-  
tic." Others equally as conservative in  
thought and in judgment, if not in ex-  
pression, say positively "certainly  
Democratic."

Evidence multiply every day of the  
probability of Mr. Stuart's election. It  
seems impossible that any one can  
visit the Southwest without becoming  
infected with the party spirit which  
is in the air. Every one is on the qui  
vive, and nothing but politics is dis-  
cussed. Democratic enthusiasm perhaps  
runs all the higher for the reason that  
it has had no outlet for a decade, dur-  
ing which time the Republicans have  
had it all their own way.

Republicans Busy.  
Neither party is leaving a stone un-  
turned. It is not to be supposed that  
the Republicans have been inactive, or  
that they have been lulled into securi-  
ty, or that they have given up the  
fight and are in retreat. They are ac-  
tive, virile, working desperately with  
all the strength that is in them. Mr.  
Slemp himself is putting every ounce  
of his physical and mental strength in-  
to the campaign. It is political life  
or death with him.  
Getting down to actual figures, it  
looks as though Mr. Stuart's majority  
might reach 500. Estimates have gone  
much higher than this. But conserva-  
tive figures have placed his lead at  
around 225 to 300. This looks indeed  
like a very small majority considering  
the enormous vote which will be cast  
in the district next Tuesday, which may  
be approximately 55,000. But it should  
be remembered that every man is counted  
out there by both sides. Probably never  
before in the history of the district  
has there been such a close organiza-  
tion, or when so much personal work  
in ascertaining the position of every  
voter has been accomplished.

Probable Figures.  
Beginning at the western end,  
Stuart is expected to carry Lee coun-  
ty and Buchanan's 11 East Broad  
street.

See the New Style  
at Buchanan's, 11 East Broad  
street.